



Celorlo

A PHENOMENAL GROWTH I AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION FOR FIRST 4 MONTHS February . . . 325,532 MARCH . . . 345,648 350.256

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1889.

AFTER THE BIG SHOW,

Quiet Follows the Centennial's Days of Bustle.

The Expense of the Celebration Was Hundreds of Thousands.

Some Statistics of the Number of Visitors and What the Railroads Carried.

Although New York's great Centennial cele bration has gone into history, and people are settling down once more to business, the town will contain no end of reminders of the three

days jubilee for some time to come. First of all the decorations, most of which will probably be kept on exhibition during the remainder of the week at least, especially the more elaborate ones. Flags will be called in first, and the temporary draperies intended only to remain so long as stores and business places

This is a holiday week, however, and Gothan will keep up its gala appearance to the end.
TEARING DOWN THE STANDS.

Then there are the big stands all along the line of march, the arches and the tiers of wooden line of march, the arches and the fiers of wooden benches which sprang up everywhere that ten feet or more of space could be utilized in front yards, vacant lots and at the street corpers. These will be the first to come down, and a large force of workmen began ripping up the planks at Union Square and the uptown stands early this morning.

It will take two or three days to remove these obstructions, and only after these are taken down and the litter cleared away will the town begin to resume its every day appearance.

RUBBISH IN THE STREETS.

RUBBISH IN THE STREETS.

The Street-Cleaning Department began last night the work of clearing up the rubbish which littered the pavements and gutters all along the great shoroughfares. There were carts full of brown paper scrape, which were thickly strewn about the streets.

People brought their luncheons wrapped up in these, and some were big enough to hold a cold dinner for an entire family. The remains of his fresh sandwiches and buns were scattered all about, mingled with orange skins and banamapeels in profusion, and the street-sweepers had a hard time of it.

Thousands of wooden boxes brought by enterprising sucht-acers were left on the curbs from Central Park down to Canal street, and as soom as the procession had passed were culckly grabbed up by armies of small boys, who also captured everything in the way of flars and bunting they could lay their hands on.

All the decorations within their reach were ruthlessly torn down and appropriated.

Along the sidewalk on Fourteenth street, from Union square to Sixth avenue, was a line of hastily-constructed counters, formed from the detries of boards and boxes rescued from the boys, and behind them stood hundreds of street fakirs doing a rishing business.

THE COST OF IT ALL.

THE COST OF IT ALL.

The cost of all this merry-making of the last three days would be a difficult matter to compute accurately, but it is safe to say it will run into seven figures.

The Centennial Committee had the disburwing of about \$300,000, counting in the receipts from stands, ball and banquet tickets, and various privileges which it disposed of.

Hesides these the appropriations by the various States for the expenses of their troops and representatives in addition to what was expended in this direction by the Centennial Committee footed up a large amount, probably \$300,000 more at least.

Then there were the private decorations which must have cost a fortune, and the cost of preparing the elaborate floats which were so important a feature in the civic parade, altogether make even \$3,000,000 seem a small figure.

THE NUMBER OF VISITORS,

The number of visitors in town during the three days is variously estimated at from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000, the largest crowds coming in on Tuesday and yesterday. Most of these came in for the day only, returning to their homes in Brooklyn and New Jersey and the suburbs at night.

Not more than 200,000 are thought to have remained in town during the entire celebration, for which number the hotels and boarding-houses had to find accommodations.

The railroad companies, especially the Elevated, the restaurant keepers and the hotel men have been the ones to profit most by the Centennial thus far, though the retail stores will come in for their share of the benefits during the rest of the week.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE "L" ROADS.

The Elevated Railroad did big work during the three days of the Centenuial celebration.

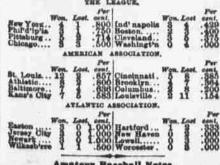
Col. Hain said this morning that the number of passengers carried on Monday was 765,000, on Tuosday 825,000 and on Wednesday 756,000. The average number of passengers daily is about 500,000, and the extra receipts for the past three days have therefore aggregated in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

"The greater part of this increase in business," said Col. fain, "was done by the Third and Sixth avenue lines. We could have accommodated 1,000,000 bassengers a day just as easily, for it was only necessary to satisfyate such a business and then see that the details were carried out. THE TRAFFIC ON THE "L" ROADS.

such a business and then see that the details were carried out.

"There was no hitch, no delay anywhere, and trains were despatched at one minute headway. The arrangements for the event had been per-fected three weeks in advance, but every one was accommodated without inconvenience."

Baseball Standing. (To-day's Games Not Included.)



Amateur Baseball Notes.

Orsecents va Arione, as Bergen Point. Score—16 to
15 in favor of the Crescents. Batteries Leycarts and
Merrist; Weldon, Carrington and Lyona. Umpire—Mr.

Ivys vs. Comets. Score-S to 5 in favor of Ivys. Benators vs. Unions. Score—24 to 1 in Sens favor. Clubs under eighteen years challenged. Relly, 542 East Fifteenth street. Young Winthrope vs. Young Spiders. Score—27 to 5 in favor of former. Clubs under thirteen years challenged. J. Park, 2234 Fourth avenue. Hight Owls defeated the Gleswoods by a score of 33

The Peckskills are open to challenges. G. H. Jeweil, Peckskill, H. Y. The Unos will play clubs under eighteen years. J. Minton, 642 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn. The Oaklands want a battery under fifteen years. B. J. O'Connor, 42 New street, city.

The Irving Juniors will play eniformed clubs under sixteen years. W. M. Moeteer, 1764 Railroad avenue, The Young Stars will play clubs under thirteen years. P. McBride, 219 East Forty-fourth street.

Players about eighteen years old wanted. S. Dattel, Specific for headache, BRADTOROTINE. "."

Wife to a Hand-to-Hand Struggle.

Through the Window.

Leg and Other Injuries.

Henry V. Rosenbaum, the shirt manufacturer, who resides at 529 East Eighty-fourth street, had a tussle with a burglar at an early hour thi morning which he will not be apt to forget for ome time; neither will the burglar, as he now lies in Bellevue Hospital suffering with a fracured leg and other injuries.

The Rosenbaums, consisting of Henry, the head of the family; Mrs. Rosenbaum and thetr three small children, live in the first flat of 529 East Eighty-fourth street.

A large, square areaway is directly under their front windows. It is paved with large dag-stones.

Mr. Rosenbaum sleeps on a cot in the rear of the front parlor, while Mrs. Rosenbaum shares bed with her daughter Josic, aged six years,

in the adjoining room.

The Rosenbaums decorated their front windows with long strips of bunting in honor of the Centennial, and before retiring last night they

dows with long strips of bunting in honor of the Centennial, and before retiving lest night they closed the inside shutters and placed a chair against the window to keep the shades closed. About 2.30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Rosenbaum was awakened by a rattling at the front windows. She sat upright in bed, and on looking through the open door discovered the form of a man in the window. At first she thought it was her husband, but the snoring which proceeded from the direction of the cot convinced her that she was mistaken.

Then it flashed across her mind that it was a burgiar. She called to her husband and he awoke with a start. He took in the situation at a glance and made a spring for the intruder. The gas had been turned up, and the burglar, who had just succeeded in getting one foot across the window-sill and on the bottom of the chair, gisrted to retreat.

Mr. Rosenbaum selzed and grappled with the man, and by a well-directed blow caught him square under the chin.

The burglar fell but jumped up again and made a spring to escape.

He dashed through the window and struck the stone areaway fifteen feet below. He fell on his aide and began to groan with pain.

There were loud calls for a policeman, but none responded until some minutes later. The burglar said he lived in the neighborhood and had made a mistake in the house. He accounted for the unusual method of entering the house by saying he had lost his key.

He said his name was Henry Heppner, thirtysix years old, and gave several different addresses, but they all proved fictitious. When taken to Bellevue Hospital it was found he had frastured his leg and arm and had other internal injuries.

UNCLE SAM ROBBED AGAIN

PLAINFIELD'S POST-OFFICE ONCE MORE CLEANED OUT BY BURGLARS.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,] PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 2.—For the second time in three months the Plainfield Post-Office has been burglarized and the burglars have got

Hedden arrived at the Post-Office and attempted to unlock the front door, he found that it was securely bolted on the inside. Hastening around to another door in the rear of the building, he

at once discovered that the Post-Office had been robbed.

The iron shutters had been pried open, and two large holes, an inch each in diameter, were bored through the wooden door for the purpose of springing the latch. of springing the latch.

Through a panel in the door a hole had been cus large enough to permit an arm to pass through and pull back an iron cross-bar.

Having gained admission to the place, the robbers, evidently professionals, had proceeded to ransack the office.

Drawers in the money order and stamp decoeded to ransack the office.

Drawers in the money order and stamp department were broken open and the locks demolished, and registered envelopes, letters, papers, &c., were strewn promiscuously about the place.

The door of the huge safe was drilled open and the combination lock shattered into fragements.

and the combination lock shattered into frage ments.

The inner vault, which contained a large amount of money and Government securities, remained intact, and it is supposed that the rob-bers were frightened away before completing their work.

The amount of plunder secured by the robbers their work.

The amount of plunder secured by the robbers cannot yet be estimated.

The private watchman who guards the office at night can give no account of the robbery. The Government officials at Washington have been notified.

notified.

The Plainfield Post-Office was burglarized in much the same way several months ago, and stamps and registered letters were then carried off. The Day in Wall Street.

Wall street has hardly recovered from the effect of its four days holiday, and the brokers were more disposed to discuss the celebration than to transact business.

The dealings, such as they were, however, indicated a more confident feeling, and prices ad-vanced 16 to 2 per cent, right through the list. THE QUOTATIONS.

ш	A	4.4	W. W. W.	
Ш	American Cotton Oil,,	00%	0024	0.056
Ш	American Cotton Oil	43	43%	4:294
Ш	Cameron Coal	3446	2444	3482
ш	Canada Southern	X-TAX	E-552	K-962
W	Canada Contonen	2229	4.223	1277
34	Chesapeake & Ohio	1/78	1/94	1.179
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22	Chicago Gas Trust Chic., Burl. & Quincr.	4014	4916	40
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C)	Del., Lack, & Western	2014	157.29	181
9/1	Del., Lack, & Western I Delaware & Hudson I	2009á	130%	130
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ы	S. Tean Va. & Georgia	1 7 74	4.7.7%	111
ш	filinois Central 1	38.	112.	143
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œ	Lake Erio & Western	1814	1.894	18%
æ	Lake Brie & Western ntd	RHGZ	50	BRAZ
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11	Lake Shore. Lake Erie & Western. Lake Brie & Western pfd. Louispille & Nashville.	2277	8817	SKG.
	MILL I. D. & Western	2020	2019	2009
ш	Museum Paothe	7.194	7456	7334
	dational Lead Trust	2194	31%	2116
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33	Una Lord Country	4575	*4413	*1572
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	Northern Pacific	8007	85:12	55GZ
	Peripers Caution	200	2772	20/42
	Northern Pacific pfd	2279	2775	355.0
	Ohio & Mississippi,	2-3	4-376	912
U.	Ontario & Western	17	17	17.
A.)	Oregon Transcentinental	3244	3216	32%
	Oregon Improvement	4047	4047	4.047
	Oregon Lindratement	3500	22.00	3260
٠.	Pacific Mail Pipe Line certificates	21.	2510	27.0
	Pipe Line certificates	26.80	8029	0.979
	Philadelphia & Heading	4016	9-7/9	9274
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	*Ex-dividend.	195		
				1.7

FOUGHT A BURGLAR. POUNDED TO A JELLY. NOT A MYSTERY NOW. THAT BOLD SERMON.

Fight with Billy Murray.

New York.

Trained Too Fine.

Jack Lyman and Billy Murray fought a terrific skin-glove battle early this morning at an East New York hotel, the ring being pitched in the

The fight lasted thirty-nine rounds and was for the 110-pound championship, a stake of \$100 a side and a \$300 purse. It occupied two hours and thirty-four minutes.

It was the longest, most stubbornly contested and fiercest fight that ever occurred between

fighters of this class.

No pugilist in the world could have shown greater courage or staying power than did Jack Lyman, who received the most terrible punishment throughout, until he was finally knocked

out in the thirty-ninth round.
Shortly after 1 o'clock the combatants appeared at the ring side and a thrill of expectant excitement rippled over the hundred or so sport-

excitement rippled over the hundred or so sporting men present.

Lyman was the first to step into the ring. He weighed in at 107 pounds. He was seconded by Billy Dacey and an amateur friend.

Murray entered the inclosure at 1094 pounds, his esquires being Jack Hopper and George Young. Ed Plummer was chosen as referee.

"Sugar" Murphy kept time for Murray and Johnny Eckhardt heid the watch for Lyman.

Lyman was attired in blue trunks and white canvas shoes and blue half-hose.

In the first round both men sparred cantiously for an opening. Lyman got in the first blow, a light one on the chost. Murray tried a left-hand swing, but missed.

In the second round honors were about even, Lyman scoring with his left on the ribs and chest and receiving hard ones in return.

The third round was a terrific one. After pre-liminary sparring, Murray gained first blood by a thumping whack on Lyman's nose and first knockdown by another swing of his right.

Lyman was up in a trice and savage in-fighting marked the rest of the round, Murray had decidedly the best of it and the betting, which had been in Lyman's favor, changed to 50 to 40 on Murray.

Both men came up smilling for the fourth round, though Lyman's left optic was all but closed and great lumps surrounded both eyes.

Lyman again led and sent in a resounding blow on Murray's ribs, and another on the chin without serious return.

without serious return.

Murray had the best of the fifth round, in which some clever exchanges were made, Lyman punching Murray's stomach, ribs and chin, and Murray finding Lyman's chin and ribs.

In the sixth Murray made a beautiful stop with his right of a victous left-hand swing, but caught a hard one on the cheek. Both scored rib-roasters.

Lyman's battered nose and reaches and ribs.

The eighth, ninth and tenth rounds were in favor of Murray, both men sending hit after hit into one another's ribs, stomach and chest. But Murray got home the most blows and visited his opponent's damaged eye, nose and mouth in a way that completely closed the former, while blood spurted from the nasal organ in a perfect torrent, deluging the sawdust and Lyman's body with gore.

torrent, deluging the sawdust and Lyman's body with gore.

Lyman's nose, eyes and mouth were terribly punished, and he kept away, sparring for wind, according to his secouds instructions.

He got in a good one on Murray's chin in the eleventh round. Murray forced hum to the ropes and scored heavily on Lyman's mouth.

The twelfth and thirteenth rounds were savage ones throughout, Murray pursuing rushing tactics, and taking advantage of his superiority at in-fighting.

He rushed Lyman into the latter's corner and banged his poor face repeatedly, the ropes preventing Lyman's falling to the floor.

At the close of both these rounds Lyman looked as if he must give up, for he presented a truly ghastly appearance. Blood poured lin streams from mouth and nose, while his left eye closed completely.

But his seconds wielded the sponges, towels, and bottles so effectively that, with the betting two to one on Murray, Lyman again knocked him clear off his pins by a tremendous left-hand swing.

The fifteenth was a spar for wind, the sixteenth and seventh, however being terrific rounds.

Murray continued his rushing methods, and

rounds.

Murray continued his rushing methods, and in-fought Lyman all over the latter's half of the

mirray continued in a rushing methods, and in-fought Lyman all over the latter's half of the ring.

Lyman tallied on Murray's stomach, ribs and face, but his blows lacked power. Murray continued jabbing Lyman's bleeding mouth nose and bad eye, and commenced operations on his good right optic.

Murray showed a great welt on the left side of his face, and Lyman presented a sickening sight. In the eighteenth round Murray inflicted frightful punishment on Lyman, overwhelming him by in-fighting. Lyman was borne down and fell, with Murray on top of him.

A claim of foul was made by his seconds, amid perfect chaos and babel. It seemed as if the fight would be stopped, owing to the commetion, but quiet was finally restored and the round finished.

Contrary to all expectation, Lyman now seemed to get his second wind, and stood up sallantly before his antagonist during the ensuing fifteen rounds, receiving continual punishment, but getting in many good home blows on Murray.

In the twenty-eighth, Lyman delivered a

gallantly before his antagonist during the ensuing fifteen rounds, receiving continual punishment, but getting in many good home blows on Murray.

In the twenty-eighth, Lyman delivered a stinging right-hand swing on Murray's head that nearly lifted the latter from his feet.

The thirty-fourth round was a terror, Murray was instructed to go in to "do "his man, and he immediately rushed, cutting Lyman's face almost to a jelly.

Lyman was once more borne to the floor and again claims of foul were made, but they were not allowed.

Both of Lyman's eyes were now nearly closed, and he looked so appalling that his seconds were urged to take him from the riug.

It was evident that he had been trained down too fine, and lacked the power to win. But with rare pluck he again confronted his doughty antagonist.

At the end of the thirty-eighth round it was evident that Lyman was nearly done for. Murray fought him down again, the round closing just in time to prevent a knock-out. Lyman had not enough strength left to clinch his fists, but tried to push Murray off.

In the thirty-ninth and last round Lyman was knocked down twice. The second time he could mot recover within the prescribed limit, and Murray was declared winner.

Lyman's oves were closed so tight that he was practically blind.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN LOST CHILDREN. The Centennial Celebration Record at

Police Hendquarters. The record of lost children during the three days of Centennial was unusually large. On Monday 28 children, mostly of tender age, reached Headquarters; on Tuesday 29 came, and yesterday the number swelled to 40, a total Centennial celebration record of 106.

At 2 o'clock this morning a coal black lad of thirteen years, dressed in blue coat and brass buttons, giving his name as Theodore Hawkins, made his appearance at one of the police sta-tions. He said he was the water carrier for the Washington Cadeta. and had lost his way from quarters in Twenty-eighth street. He is the only lost child of 107 on hand. He will be sent to Washington to-day.

Weakly Wemen with Pale,

Mr. Rosenbaum Awakened by His Jack Lyman Badly Punished in a William Ludenter Was Killed Dur- An Interview with Bishop Potter ing a Drunken Scuffle.

His Assailants.

He Is Now in Bellevue with a Broken Lyman Made a Game Fight, but Was They Were His Boarding-House Keeper and a Fellow-Boarder,

> Although it was supposed that the death of William Ludenter, the stableman whose body was found in front of his boarding-house, 224 East Sixty-fifth street, on Tuesday night, was caused by heart disease. Detectives Campbell and Martin, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, ar-raigned two more men at the Yorkville Police Court this morning on a charge of killing him. The prisoners are Robert Dittman, fifty-six years old, who keeps the boarding-house where Ludenter boarded, and Killian Drabold, a stonecutter, twenty-five years old, another of Dittman's boarders.

> The detectives, noticing that Ludenter's ose was broken at the bridge, and that there nose was broken at the bridge, and that there were other marks of violence that could not be caused by a simple fall, set to work to find some one who had seen an assault committed.
>
> They found a witness in Minnie Maddock, fourteen years old, who lives on the top floor of Dittman's nouse.
>
> She said that at about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night she east two men assault a third man on the stoop of the house, knock him down and kick him.
>
> One of the men was tall and wore light trousers, and the other was short and stout.
>
> At 10 o'clock last night detectives got all of Dittman's boarders in a room, and the girl identified Drabold as the tall man who committed the assault. Drabold was then taken into custody.

the assault. Drabold was then taken into custody.

Later the detectives obtained information from Thomas Worth, another of Distman's boarders, that led them to suspect that Dittman was the other party to the assault, and he was

was the other party to the assault, and he was also arrested.

At the East Bixty-seventh street station-house the prisoners confessed the assault.

They said that Ludenter, who drank heavily, went home drunk on Tuesday night.

He quarrelled with Dittman and attempted to assault him. Drabold espoused the old man's quarrel, struck Ludenter and knocked him down.

Both men insist that the injury to Ludenter's nose must have been caused by his fall.

The prisoners were committed without bail for examination.

The detectives claim to have discovered that there was jealousy and bad feeling between Ludenter and Drabold.

Both were paying attention to Dittman's daughter, a very attractive young lady.

Ludenter was the first suitor, and his attentions were at one time reciprocated, but three months ago Drabold became a boarder in the house, and in a short time supplanted Ludenter.

It is not claimed, however, that this had any-

ter.
It is not claimed, however, that this had anything to do with the assault on Tuesday night.
Ellingsworth, Mallon and Walters, who were arrested on Tuesday night on suspicion of being concerned in causing Ludenter's death, were discharged this morning.

COLUMBIA'S DEAD AT REST.

PRESIDENT BARNARD'S PUNERAL SER-VICES AT ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.

St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue and Fiftythird street, was thronged this morning at the funeral services of Frederick A. P. Barnard, Columbia's beloved President.

The body rested in a handsome casket, covered with plain black cloth, and was placed in the chancel between the choir benches. The Episcopal service for the dead was read by Bishop Potter, who was assisted by the Rev. Morgan Dix, Rev. Dr. Satterlee and the Rev. Morgan Dix, Rev. Dr. Satterlee and the Rev. Cornelins Duffle.

The pallbearers were the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Hoffman, President Timothy Dwight, of Yale College: President Francis Patton, of Princeton College; the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Hamilton Fish. W. C. Schermerhorn, President Foter, of Hobart College, and Stephen T. Nash.

There were present delegations from the Union League Club, the Century Club, the National Academy of Sciences, the Meteorological Society and the American Institute of Civics.

The students of Columbia College attended in a body to the number of nearly 600, and the members of the Faculty and the trustees of Columbia College occupied conspicuous seats,

Gen. Sherman, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Theodore L. Cuyler, Seth Low, ex-Judge Noah Davis and Elbridge T. Gerry were also among the mourners.

The interment will be at Sheffleid, Mass. Episcopal service for the dead was read by

THE VALKYRIE LAUNCHED.

Lord Dunraven's Dissatisfaction Is Over the Proposed American Time Allowance.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.] LONDON, May 2,—The launching of Lord Dunraven's new yacht, the Valkyrie, with which he proposes to contest for the America Cup, was successfully accomplished yesterday, and the pretty craft was cheered by a large crowd as she slid into the water. Capt. Draper's daughter performed the christening ceremony. It is now given out that Lord Dunraven's dissatisfaction with the terms of acceptance of his challenge is over the matter of time allowance, in which he does not consider himself properly

The Quarrelling Ex-King and Queen. [BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] VIENNA, May 2 .- Queen Natalie announces that she will return to Belgrade within a fort-

night. Ex-King Milan is returning in hot haste from Palestine, and will inflexibly oppose the coming of the Queen.

This wretched quarrel distracts the entire country, and would be ridiculous did not certain political consequences hang upon the issue.

At Clifton To-Morrow.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] RACE TRACE CLIFTON, N. J., May 2, -Here are the entries and probable starters for Clifton Friday, May 3:

fer, 1.1.; Lakew Good, 1.1.; Jane, 1.1.; Raveller, 1.1.; Ground, 1.1.; Lakew Good, 1.1.; Lakew George, 1.08.; Sightshada, 1.05.; Grounder, 1.05.; Windorf, 1.05.; Trix, 1.05.; Obeliak, 1.05.; Dieblak, 1.05.;

"Clare" and "Madure"—The Latest and most Fashionable colors in Dorby Hats. K. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau St., 118.

This Morning.

The Burglar Was Felled and Leaped Thirty-nine Fierce Rounds Fought in East A Girl Saw the Quarrel and Identifies His Censure of the Use of Money in Polities Approved.

> But the Reference to " Jacksonian Vulgarity" Causes a Flood of Adverse Comment.

Bishop Potter Says He Will Explain the "Jacksonian Vulgarity" Phrase Over His Own Signature.

Bishop Potter's bold and startling words contemning the political degeneracy of the times in the presence of President Harrison, two ex-Prosidents and a host of the moving men of the nation at St. Paul's bid fair to survive all the Centennial glamour and spread-eagleism. His remarks about the "steady deteriorating process," especially in political life, and his

varning notes as to the threatening dangers of plutocracy are arousing wide discussion. While the Bishop is generally praised for his bold arraignment of the evils of cur-rent politics, he is subjected to much aderse criticism for his statement that 'Jeffersonian simplicity" is only another name

or "Jacksonian vulgarity" and for a certain pessimistic tone which, it is alleged, underlies he whole of his address. Bishop Potter said to-day:

Bishop Potter said to-day:

"I have heard of the criticisms, but have read none of them yet."

"It is claimed in some quarters that you insulted the President and attacked the Hepublican party," said the interviewer.

"I certainly did not intend to insult or attack any one," he repiled.

"I cannot make any explanation just now, but if on reading the criticisms. I find it necessary I will do so over my own signature."

The Bishop pooh-pooned the idea that he objected to Archbishop Corrigan being slated to pronounce the benediction at the Sub-Treasury.

"The Archbishop and myself" said Mr. Potter, "are on the most friendly terms."

Evenning World reporters were detailed this morning to obtain the views of men of well-established reputation on the sermon.

A clerk in Grover Cleveland's office took a reporter's card in to the ex-Prosident and make tanswer for his chief that "Mr. Cleveland does not care to enter into any controversy with Bishop Potter."

Mr. MOSTON WONLD reporter sent in his card to the President Morteus this office of Newson.

Bishop Potter."

MR. MORTON WON'T SER A REPORTER.

An EVENING WORLD reporter sent in his card to Vice-President Morton at his office, 28 Nassau street, at noon to-day, but the gentleman declimed to be interviewed.

William Allan Butler said of the sermon,

'I think the object Bishop Potter had in view might have been attained without his introduction of what seems, unexplained, a personal reflection upon Gen. Jackson in the term 'Jacksonian vulgarity,'

'To those knew Andrew Jackson personally, and who hold him in reverence, personally and as the representative of a great party and of the principles of Democracy, it seemed unfortunate that this expression should have found place in the discourse of the Bishop.

'Gen. Jackson in his personal demeanor was far removed from anything to which the epithet vulgarity 'could apply.

'A most courtly, dignified gentleman, and in his treatment of and demeanor towards the gentler sex most chivairic and gallant. I know that this epithet has caused a painful impression upon many minds.

'The rebuke of the money-getting, money-loving apirit, especially as it seems to dominate in politics, stimulating the greed forginace, may have been timely. I think it was not out of piace on such an occasion, but I do not care to criticise the Bishop's utterances except on the one point which I have mentioned.

'My father, Benjamin F. Butler, of New York, was Attorney-General in Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and the epithet of Dr. Potter was painful to me."

MB. WALKER SAYS FOOR TASTE.

United States District-Attorney Walker said:

"I think that Bishop Potter's remarks were in very bad form. I think he made a very grave mistake when he sucered at Jacksonian vulgarity and Jeffersonian simplicity. There was nothing savoring of vulgarity in the society which moved during Jackson's administration.

"As to merchantable ideas ruling the hour. I think he was quite correct. There is no question but that elections are bought outright. I think altogether his remarks were in very poor taste and I can't approve of them."

A TALK WITH JOHN BIGELOW. MB. WALKER SAYS POOR TABLE.

A TALK WITH JOHN RIGELOW.

An EVENING WORLD reporter called on that Gotham Maccenas. John Bigelow, this morning to see what he thought of Bishop Henry Potter's Centennial distribe.

'Mr. Bigelow, twould like to get your opinion on the Bishop Potter discourse in St. Paul's."

Mr. Bigelow, who is nothing if not courteous, smiled and suavely replied:

'You will really have to excuse me from giving my views of Bishop Potter. I am a personal friend, and it would not look well to criticise him. It would put me in rather an objectionable light. I don't suppose, it is very hard to conjecture what my sentiments on the point are, as I am a good Democrat.

"But Bishop, Potter and I are Vice-Presidents A TALK WITH JOHN BIGELOW.

my sentiments on the point are, as a superior dependent.

"But Bishop, Potter and I are Vice-Presidents of the Century Club, and it would not be nice for us to struggle like Esau and Jacob in the womb of their mother for precedence.

"I could certainly give points to an editorial writer who wished to express a judgment on the discourse. But the paper ought to do that itself and lead public opinion, not put itself behind any citizen's views."

self and lead public opinion, not put itself behind any citizen's views.

"It doesn't, Mr. Bigclow," said the reporter.

"It gave its sentiments on the point pretty freely and promptly, and now simply wants the opinions of prominent American citizens like yourself as corroborative testimony."

"I really must decline to express myself for publication. You couldn't put my views so that they would not be displeasing to Bishop Potter, and I do not wish to be meddlesome."

The reporter thanked Mr. Bigelow for the discreet but imminous conveyance of his disapprobation of Bishop Potter's nasquinade and without with the point of the point of the displeasing the same probation of Bishop Potter's discourse.

GOOD AND TO THE POINT.

GOOD AND TO THE POINT.

United States Commissioner Lyman said: "I think his remarks were very good and to the point, and I think President Harrison approves of every word the Bishop uttered. It was rather strong, no doubt, but it hit in the right place."

strong, no doubt, but it hit in the right place."

AN EXCELLENT SERMON.

Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis, said: "I think it was an excellent sermon, justified by the trend of political events and some of the social characteristics of Americas, life. I believe it will be generally recognized as true to the facts. I do not believe it was intended as a personal matter; not as a reflection on President Harrison. The Bishop is the shepherd of his people, and probably took that occasion to teach them. The whole tone of it shows it to be far above individuals." DR. MACARTHUR'S CRITICISM.

DR. MACARTHUR'S CRITICISM.

Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, of the Calvary Baptist Church, said: "Bishop Potter's remarks are in many respects deserving of severe criticism. There is a tendency to unduly depreciate the present and glorify the bast. The Bishop's reference to what he calls 'Jacksonian vulgarity' in contradistinction to 'Washingtonian dignity,' was certainly in questionable taste. There are representatives of 'Jacksonian vulgarity' in different parts of the country to whom these remarks bring a sting and leave a lasting sorrow. Possibly, according to Bishop Potter, Abraham Liucoln was a type of 'Jacksonian vulgarity,' but who to-day will say that in the presence of the great, rugged, loyal-hearted Lincoln even Washington was a superior character? The whole of the Bishop's address is characterized by an un-American spirit. Apparently there is a desire to

depreciate American history and institutions. depreciate. American history and institutions, and glorify imperial pre-flevolutionary times. It seems to me that on such an historic occasion there might have been a kindler spirit manifested in the address and a brighter hope fore-shadowed for the future of the country.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Smith approved of Bishop Potter's sermon, A bishop, he said, had as much right to compare the political methods of to-day with those of Washington's time as an editor had. One had the same right to speak on the subject in his pulpit that the other had to speak of it in his newspaper. A little common-souse lesson appropriate to this celebration was worth more than a great deal of spread-eagleism. Bishop Potter's words were not partisan. They applied to all parties, and the Bishop gave pretty hard raps to all the parties in turn. What he said was entirely appropriate to the occasion. HARD BAPS TO ALL THE PARTIES.

parties in turn. What he said was entirely appropriate to the occasion.

QNNECKSSABLY AUSTERE.

Henry Clews said: "I consider that Bishop Potter was unnecessarily anstere and pessimistic. He compares the present with the past. At present, considering the large population the people are a vast improvement on the past. The developments that have gone on show industry, perseverance and vast ability, and there has been no period in the history of the nation when we stood greater. I don't see any deterioration in the race up to the present time and in all walks of life.

"Washington was a good man, it is true; he was noble, pure; but as far as ability goos we have had greater men and we have to-day. Instead of taking a gloomy view of things, as the Bishop does. I take issue with him, and take a very cheerful one, and when we contrast our element with that of Europe. I think our condition is good. The main thing to consider is the condition of the multitude. The multitude in this country are far better off than any similar body of men in the world. They are morally better, physically better and better provided with clothing on their backs and covering for their heads. They receive better wages, and the purchasing power of their money is just as great."

ARISTOCRATIC NOTIONS. George W. Meeks, President of the Post-Office Clerks' Association, said: "I am a descendant of Revolutionary sires, and I consider Bishop Potter a person thoroughly imbued with the aristocratic notions of those whom George Washington drove out of this country. We would never have had a Republic of the ideas of such men as as Bishop Potter—a natural descendant of those who poposed the Republic, the old Tory party—had prevailed."

the old Tory party—had prevailed."

THE COURAGE OF CONVICTION.

Assistant District-Attorney W. Travers Jerome said: "It struck me as prime. I think the Bishop has the courage of his convictions. The reference to Washingtonian dignity, Jeffersonian simplicity and Jacksonian vulgarity is one of those trite expressions that will live.

Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay—Bishop Potter is a courageous man. I think his remarks were very apropos. As to whether his serinon was in good taste or not is another question.

WASHINGTON LODGED THERE. Quaint Old Inn in North Carolina Still in Existence.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 WINSTON, N. C., May 2. -One of the most interesting places in North Carolina yesterday by reason of the Centennial of George Washington's inauguration is the old Salem Tavern, which stands in the beautiful town of Salem. George Washington stopped at this inn when he visited the Moravian brethren in 1791, and to Ms day the room is in the same condition as he left it.

The building is a low, rambling structure of

brick and has stood the ravages of time remarkably well. It is low-pitched, its windows are small and it has great Dutch tiles on the roof.
An old-fashioned iron knocker is on the door
and the visitor goes up the same flight of granite
steps over which President Washington strode
ninety-eight years ago.

While in Salem the Moravian brethren did the while is saiem the Moravian Drethren did the courteous act and sent a letter of welcome to the great General. The original copy of his answer is still kept in the Saiem church, and, though somewhat dimmed and reliowed by age, is yet distinct and legible. It is dated June 1, 1791. The following is an exact copy of the manuscript, which I held in my hand yesterday:

script, which I held in my hand yesterday:

To the United Brethren of Normala
GENTLEMEN: I am greatly indebted to your respectful and affectionate expressions of personal regard, and I am not less obliged by the patriotic sentiment contained in your address.

From a society whose governing principles are indistry and the love of order much may be expected towards the improvement and prosperity of the country in which their settlements are formed, and experience authorizes the belief that much will be obtained.

Thanking you with grateful sincerity for your prayers in my behalf. I desire to assure you of my best wishes for your occial and individual happiness.

at wishes for your social and individual There are two old ladies in this community who stoutly aver that they can remember Gen. Washington as he appeared in 1791. One of them claims to be 102 years old and the other 105.

A Landlord Sues the Government.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]
DUBLIN, May 2.—Vandeleur has sued the Government for razing the cottages on his estates, from which tenants had been evicted estates, from which tenants had been evicted by force. The buildings were destroyed by the officers to prevent the tenants from re-occupy-ing them, and this was done in spite of the op-position of the agent. Sir Charles Russell will arbitrate in the Vandeleur matter on Saturday.

Our Honors to Tojado Pleases Mexico. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 2 .- Gen. Escobedo the hero of Queretaro, Mexico, to whom Maximilian surrendered, passed through here yester-day en route to New York to escort to Mexico the remains of ex-President Telado. He was accom-panied by Col. Villanueva, Lieut-Col. Correllai and two orderies of the Mexican army. The re-port that the United States Government will furnish a military guard has given the liveliest satisfaction in Mexico.

Centennial Medals to be Presented. At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day suitable resolutions were adopted on the death of Simeon B. Chittenden.

the former president. Nathaniel Mills presented a resolution appointing a committee to superintend the casting of gold, silver and bronze medals to be presented to President Harrison and other notables who participated in the Centennial celebration.

----The Arrested "Crooks" Discharged. The crooks gathered in by Inspector Brynes' men prior to the Centennial celebration were discharged in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, the detectives stating that they had no further evidence against them. "Keystone Bob" Price, "Big Duke" McGarry, "Battle Sam" Perry and "Grand Central" Pete were among those discharged.

Invited to the Blessing of the Colors. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)
BERLIN, May 2.—The impressive ceremony of blessing the colors of the Guards took place at Potsdam to-day. Among those invited to be present on the oc-casion were the American delegates to the Samoan Conference.

SEPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.

BAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 2.—The arrest of five Jesuit priests, on the charge of delivering seditious addresses at Greanajuato, Mex., led to a riot, in which soldiers killed a number of the people. The populace attempted to rescue the priests.

Secretary Blaine Not Yet Out. WASHINGUON, May 2.—For the third time today Secretary Blaine's illness caused the post-ponement of the new English Minister's presen-tation at the White House. Mr. Blaine is re-ported better to-day, but did not go to his office.

PRICE ONE CENT.

GILROY

Appointed To-Day as Commissioner of Public Works.

But D. Lowber Smith Refuses to Give Up the Office.

Mr. Gilroy Makes a Formal Demand and Judge Barrett Issues an Order.

Mayor Grant's first official act on arriving at his office this morning was to sign the appointment of ex-Under Sheriff Thomas F. Gilroy as Commissioner of Public Works, "for four years from the 1st day of May, 1889, as the successor of D. Lowber Smith."

Mr. Gilroy immediately qualified by taking the oath of office and filing his bond for His sureties are President J. Edward Simm

of the Fourth National Bank, and Joseph M. Devoe, President of the Mount Morris Bank, of Harlem. The newly appointed Commissioner held a

long conference in the Mayor's private office with ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran, William H. Clark, James C. Carter and John M. Bowers. This aggregation of legal talent was advising with him as to the course he should pursue to se cure possession of the Department now held by D. Lowber Smith, who claims to hold over till May 1. 1891, by virtue of Mayor Hewissan appointment made in December last.

When asked what he proposed doing towards capturing the Chambers street fortress commanded by Smith, Mr. Gilroy replied that he would first make a formal demand on the gentleman who pretends to hold over for possession of the office and its records.

His actions after the inevitable refusal, he said, would be guided entirely by counsel. till May 1, 1891, by virtue of Mayor Hewitt's

QUIET AT THE D. P. W. BUILDING.

said, would be guided entirely by counsel.

QUIST AT THE D. P. W. BUILDING.

At the Department of Public Works Building, in Chambers street, all was quiet, but it was the quiet of an armed camp.

Commissioner Smith was on hand before 9 o'clock to command his forces in person.

The iron shutters were all up and the doors thrown opent clerks were at their desks, but like the business was being transacted.

In the corridors and in 'the messengers' room, on the same floor with the Commissioner's office, sat and lounged about fifty sturdy-looking men, evidently not employees of the department. They were the garrison.

They did not have any riles, but there was no telling the number of guns that were hidden beneath their coartalls.

Two doors had to be unlocked by the messenger before The Evenino World preporter was admitted to the presence of Commissioner Smith, who was pacing up and down the room, his hands locked behind him—the commundant of a beleagured forfress anxiously awaiting the next move of the enemy.

"How are you going to receive Mr. Gilroy?" the reporter asked.

"That depends entirely on how he comes," replied Gen. Smith. "If he comes with shot guns we will meet him with shot-guns. If in a peaceable manner he will be received accordingly. I am acting entirely under the advice of my counsel and am prepared to meet any emergency. My movements depend entirely upon the movements of the enemy."

Wey sentre serr Guabo vesterany.

Mr. Smith admitted that he had the building.

WHY SMITH REPT GUARD YESTERDAY. WHY SMITH REPT GUARD YESTERDAY.

Mr. Smith admitted that he had the building guarded yesterday because he did not want Mayor Grant's appointee to get possession by stealth. He preferred to fight from the inside.

Accompanied by Lawyer William H. Clark and a score or more of reporters Mr. Gilroy proceeded to the Department of Public Works.

The garrison glared at the oncoming host, evidently mistaking the peaceful newspaper men for Gilroy's soldiery. for Gilroy's soldiery.

Thir mission, however, soon became apparent, and hands which had carelessly strayed to hippockets worked their way back to their proper contion.

Mr. Gilroy announced his mission to the mesonger, who was instructed to usher the visitors with the control of the manner.

senger, who was instructed into Mr. Smith's presence. MR. GILROY MAKES A FORMAL DEMAND. There Mr. Gilroy anyounced the fact of his appointment, exhibited his warrant of authority and made a formal demand for the books and papers of the department.

NO SUBBENDER. Commissioner Smith had been prepared for this and read the following reply: I refuse to comply with the demand you make for the possession of this office, because my term of office has not expired, and I now repeat to you the offer I have heretofore made to Mayor Grant to submit any question there may be as to my rights to the continued possession of this office to the adjudication of the courts in the manner prescribed by law, so that it may be finally decided by the Court of Appeals prior to July I next. the Court of Appeals prior to July I next.

This formal ceremony, which was to form a basis for legal proceedings, being over, Mr. Gilroy and his counsel returned to the Mayor's office, where Messers. Cockran and Carter proceeded to get the papers ready for an order to Mr. Smith to show cause why he should not deliver possession of the books and papers of the department to Mr. Gilroy.

JUDGE BARRETT ISSUES AN ORDER. The motion papers prepared contain an inventory of every book and paper in the Department of Public Works, the possession of which Mr. Gilroy demands.

This inventory was cleverly secured through the Commissioners of Accounts, who have had accountants examining the books and records of the Department for several weeks.

Judge Barrett issued the order to show cause returnable on Monday morning at 10.30 o clock.

Commissioner Gilroy's Career. Thomas F. Gilroy was born in Ireland in 1840, and came to America with his parents when but five years of age. He graduated from the public schools of New York, and at the age of sixteen entered a printing office. He fol-

lowed this trade six years. Mr. Gilroy has been a life-long member of Tam-many Hall, and for a number of years has been the leader of the organization in the Twenty-third Assembly District. At the present time he is the Chairman of the Committee on Organiza-tion.

is the Chairman of the Committee on Organization.

The officers which he has held are Clork of
Supreme Court Chambers. Clark of the Minta
District Civil Court, Deputy County Clerk and
Under Sheriff.

Mr. Gilrov is a man of conceded business and
executive ability, which he has proven in the
several official positions he has held and also as
receiver of the firm of Mitchell, Vance & Co.,
which he pulled out of the alough and put on a
paying basis in 1887.

He resides at 7 West One Hundred and
Twenty-first street with his family, consisting
of a wife and ten children.

Parnell Still Under Cross-Examination [BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] LONDON, May 2.—In the Special Commission to-day Sir Richard Webster continued his cross-

examination of Mr. Parnell, eliciting a number examination of Mr. Parnell, elicting a number of positive denials, which everybody expected, and some interesting affirmations.

Witness declared that he never knew Nolan, the Fenian, until last year. He said that in a speech he delivered in the House of Commons in 1883, in reply to Mr. Forster, he repudiated every Fernian or dynamiter who claimed connection with the League.